IN THE SENATE

WHAT THIS BODY HAS DONE DURING THE WEEK.

An Effort to Abolish the Office of Phosphate Inspector Fails. The Appropria-

The Senate was not in session Saturday or Monday. On Tuesday nothing of general interest was done except the passing of a bill to urnish school books at cost, which was afterwards reconsidered. On Wednesday the oint committee of the house and senart of the senate, appointed to investigate and report on the necessary officers and attaches of the general assembly reported that the following clerks and attaches can be dispensed with: In the senate, the clerk to roads, etc., general committee clerk, clerk to railroad and clerk to prvileg-

one porter, a daily saving of \$21. In the house, clerk on claims, enrolled acts, one doorkeeper, one laborer and one porter, a daily saving of \$15; a total saving per day of \$36. The committee introduced a bill to carry out their recommendations. The Senate then ratified a number

es and election; one doorkeeper and

of bills and adjourned. In the Senate on Thursday a lengthy discussion took place over Mr. Mower's bill amending the revised statutes relating to judgments. It provided that a judgment should be a lien for twenty years without privilege of re newal. Mr. Ragsdale offered an amendment substituting ten years for twenty. This was adopted. Then Mr. Hay moved to strike out the en acting words of the bill, as amended, and this was done. Thus after marching up the hill and around the hill and down the hill again, the law was

Mr. Dean representing the minority of the committee on commerce and manufacture, spoke in favor of abol ishing the office of Phosphate Inspec-He said the industry was in a state of collapse and the inspector had but little to do, except to stay on his farm. Hedid not wish the total abolithat place last year. tion of the office, but to empower the phosphate commission, consisting of the governor and certain other state officers, when they deemed it wise or necessary, to employ an inspector and pay him \$50 a month. This would save the state a considerable sum. We have heard much hard times and economy, and this is a good time to practice what we preach.

Mr. Archer said the majority of the committee, after careful consideration decided that inasmuch as the phosphate industry was looking up, they deemed it best to make no change.

Archer and cited cases where the in spector had detected and corrected errors by which many dollars were saved to the state. The business is on the increase and it is important that we should not disturb the present

Mr. Dean said the minority did not wish the abolition of the office as the senator from Florence seemed to have assumed. The office was merely a sinecure and it would be well to have

it abolished.

Mr Archer moved to indefinitely pone the bill. On this motion, ayes and nays were called and the ill being killed by the following vote: Yeas—Archer, Buist, DuBose, Gains, Hay, Lesesne, Mauldin, Mayfield, McCalla, McDaniel, Moses, Mower, Norris, O'Dell Pettigrew, Suddath, Talbird, Walker, Wallace, Williams

Nays-Alexander, Brown, Connor, Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Griffith, Henderson, Jefferies, Love, McAlba ny, Miller, Rsgsdale, Scarborough, Stackhouse, Turner, Waller-17. When the approriation bill came up

the first debate arose over the amendment to raise the contingent fund of the adjutant and inspector general from \$75 to \$150. Mr. Archer moved to table this amendment. Mr. Buist said \$75 was absolutely

inadequate. The office had never had was left at \$150. An effort was made to cut the appropriation for the traveling expenses of the adjutant general from \$500 to \$150.

Mr. Archer favored the reduction because we were on a gold standard. The amount was finally left at \$500. The amount for the state board of health was raised from \$1,500 to \$2,-Mr. Pettigrew moved to indefinitely

postpone the amendment increasing the appropriation to the South Carolina College from \$20,000 to \$25,000. He said the time for economy has come. Every officers salary had been Mr. Archer's motion was lost by a reduced and the reduction should extend all along down the line. The college professors were getting the same salaries as years ago.

Mr. Archer said in the denominational schools of this state, 644 boys were taught at an expense of \$23,750. In the South Carolina College 172 boys were taught at a cost \$25,000. He thought if 644 could be taught for \$23,750 it was reasonable that 172 ment of Senator Henderson was finally could be taught for \$20,000. For near ly a century this college has drawn an average of \$25,000 or a total of tingent fund of the railroad commisover \$2,000,000 in that time. Why have not some of her graduates, some adopted. of her friends who maintain that we cannot get along without this illustrous institution-why have they not given an endowment to the college moved to strike out the enacting words that they hold so dear. Of the num ber of pupils referred to, seventy one y tuition. This is a matter of econand he thought \$20,000 suffi-

Mr. Henderson said this question should be discussed quietly. We all clean hands. The law against em know times are hard, but no facts bezzlement might just as reasonably have been given, no figures adduced to show that his college could be run entrusted with our public funds. The on \$20,000. If the college is extrava gantly conducted why could not an Even the judges of the courts used to few really great men he had known. investigation have been made? The college was no pauper. It was made pockets-all but one, Judge Pressley. ry a message to President McKinley, by our lawmakers. They gave it existence and it is their duty to support it and not to starve it by degrees. If it is the purpose to abolish the college let the purpose be proclaimed and the issue fairly made. Let us give her \$25,000. That amount was necessary Mower, Norris, O'Dell, Ragsdale,

and it should be given; to kill the college, let it be killed in a Nays—Connor, Dennis, Griffith, now feel free to serve your people manly way—not by starvation. It Henderson, Mayfield, Pettigrew, Stoan with the speech which is silver." had been reduced from \$30,000 to \$25, Now it is proposed to cut the appropriation to \$20,000. Our learned professors bared the reduction before, Mr. Hay. The former would have ision of the Louisville and Nashville consists of one member from each bition were elected. for love of state and college; but they voted 'nay" and the latter 'aye." railroad, about a hundred miles south county. The author may be sincere, Mr. Rogers regret could not stand a further reduction. The foremost men of the whole state for voting for the repeal be put in the head end collision of freight train oc came in a large measure from the journal. He voted so for the reason curred early Friday morning resulting | wherein he is inconsistent, and accuses on his people, he spoke for truth and that their peculiar religious institualumni of this school. He repelled that the present law against free passes in four killed and seven injured, one

Mr. Archer said this question was their love by coming forward and endowing it and taking it out of politics Mr. Pettigrew resented in insinua tion that the "reductionists" were not fighting an open and manly fight. He hurled the imputation back and asked his opponents to come out openly

that years ago the college got only Mr. Sloan said he did not refer to

even have him in mind. Mr. Pettigrew asked Mr. Sloan i the appropriation from the general government was not intended purely o keep up a chair of agriculture.

of the South Carolina University

Mr. Mayfield said he was surprised postponed Mr. Mayfield said he was surprised at the turn of the debate. He had the figures to show that when the college received only \$15,000, it also received \$29,000 from the general government. This school was discussed here every year because a number of prospective candidates were blowing for buncombe, were exploding campaign gas. The figures used by the opponents of a liberal appropriation were incorrect in part. Those pehools which had selected the figures and a moved to strike out the turn of the debate. He had the Mr. Ragsdale moved to strike out the turn of the debate. He had the Mr. Ragsdale moved to strike out the turn of the debate. He had the Mr. Ragsdale moved to strike out the turn of the debate. He had the Mr. Ragsdale moved to strike out the turn of the debate. He had the Mr. Ragsdale moved to strike out the turn of the debate. He had the figures to show that when the college the enacting words of Mr. Mower's bill requiring public school teachers to winkler, Williams, Witherspoon, Worke, Yeldell—58.

Mr. Mower exolained that he had introduced the bill at the suggestion of the teachers' association, and he presumed they knew the need and the presument. Mover, Simkins, Speer, Sturkie, W. H. Thomas, Timmerman, Wolling, Welch. West, Westmoreland, Winkler, Williams, Witherspoon, Worke, Yeldell—58.

Mr. H. E. H. Edwards: "My door in the strongest Tillman box in Anderson county, and yet it went for prohibition."

Mr. H. H. E. H. Edwards: "My door in the strongest Tillman box in Anderson county, and yet it went for prohibition."

Mr. Holdis Colcock, W. C. Davis, Mr. Figure, Fox, Gasque, H. P. Goodwin, Hamilton, Hollis, T. E. Mr. Eight in the dispensary and alming a blow at Ben Tillman."

Mr. H. E. H. Edwards: "My door the strongest Tillman box in Anderson county, and yet it went for prohibition." in part. Those schools which had been held up as examples of cheap schools, were partially supported by indowment. The founders of this noble college builded well, and their vote: work could not be crushed. He closed with a flight of oratory in which he spoke of the proud eagle rising above

would rise above the storm of opposition now raging against it.
Mr. Archer—"I suppose that eagle must have lit at Rock Hill." (Laugh ter) This was a reference to Mr. May-field's quitting the senatorial race at

sunlight above—just as this institution

Senator Archer protested against be ing prejudged and condemned, mis construed and misinterpreted about his position as to higher education. It is said he was fighting higher educatlon. That is not true. He was working and pinching and stinting that he might help them; for he expected at death to leave his possession to some

Mr. Henderson said we want i school where pupils can go after leaving our public schools. The vote was taken and the amount

Yeas-Brown, Buist, Dean, Doug lass, LuBose, Griffith, Henderson, Jefferies, Lesesne, Love, Mauldin Mayfield, McAlhany, McCalla, McDaniel, Moses, Mower, Norris, Ragsdale, Scarborough, Sloan, Stackhouse, Palbird, Walker, Wallace, Waller-

Nays-Alexander, Archer, Connor Dennis, Gaines, Miller, O'Dell, Pettigrew, Suddath, Turner-10. Mr. Archer moved to indefinitely

postpone the amendment giving \$2, 400 for the state fair. He said it was unconstitutional for the state to lend money on its credit. The vote was taken on the postponement as follows, and the fair appropriation was grant-

Yeas-Alexander, Archer, Brown, Connor, Dennis, Love, McCalla, Pet igrew, Turner, Wallace-10.

Nays-Buist, Douglass, DuBose. Gaines, Henderson, Jefferies, Lesesne Mauldin, Mayfield, McAlhany, Mc-Daniel, Miller, Moses, Norris, Rags dale, Sloan, Stackhouse, Suddath Talbird, Waller, Williams-21. Mr. Archer moved to increase the

appropriation for the institute for the deaf, dumb and blind from \$18,000 to \$19,000 and explained why the amount was necessary. Mr. Buist said no excuse was neces-

sary—that he would vote for it for the less than that amount. The amount remarkable reason that it was the first time he ever knew the senator from Spartanburg to favor an incresse in

When the appropriation bill came up for further consideration, Mr. Archer moved to abolish the office of Confederate historian. We have been appropriating \$1,000 for several years Confederate rolls. This work should be done by the adjutant general. A'ter we have the proper data for the history, it would then be time to have a historian. The vote was taken and

vote of 16 to 13. Mr. McCalla th ught five hundred dollars was liftle enough for the importance and magnitude of the work. It was impossible to complete the work in one year.

Mr. Henderson said if \$500 was not sufficient to complete the work, make the amount larger, but not pay for the work till it was done. The amend-

Mr. Brown moved to reduce the consioners from \$750 to \$400. This was

When the bill came up to repeal the present law prohibiting the use of free passes by legislators, Mr. Ragsdale of the bill. He reviewed the history of the various attempts to stop the use of free passes which began in 1888. The law finally passed in 1891. The passage of the present law was no re proach or reflection upon a man with be construed as a reflection upon those idea was preposterous and absurd. go about with free passes in their In conversation he asked them to car-The bill was killed by the following

Yeas-Alexander, Archer, Brown. Buist, Dean, Douglass, DuBose, Gaines, Jefferies, Lesesae, Love, Mc Alhany, McCaila, McDaniel, Miller, Stackhouse, Wallace, Waller, Williams-23

Suddath, Talbird, Turner, Walker-

the insinuation that the institution does not accomplish the purposes for of them perhaps fatally.

was a beggar. He favored the appro- which it was intended. This evidentpriations of Clemson and Winthrop ly refers to the alleged practice of the and he hoped this college would re- railroads selling legislators thousand mile tickets for 25 cents.

When Mr. Mayfield's dispensary bil up for discussion every year because came up Mr. Henderson renewed his the people's money supported it and motion to indefinitely postpone the few of them get any benefit from it. whole liquor question. Mr. Mayfield If all our great and successful men in explained the bill which he had offered this state came from the South Caro as an amendment. This amendment ina college, why don't they show left it to each county to say whether liquor should be sold in it and if so, how it should be sold. It brings the individuals shall sell it.

Mr. Handerson renewed his motion e, Messrs. Moses and Archer on the themselves. He read figures showing amendment. This was carried by the ed by a vote of 58 to 39. The members following vote:

Yeas-Alexander, Archer, Brown, Connor, Douglass, DaBose, Gaines, the senator from Florence-did not Griffith, Henderson, Lesesne, Love, McAlhany, McCalla, McDaniel, Miller, Moses, Mower, Norris, O'Dell. Sloan, Suddath, Turner, Wallace, Waller, Williams-25.

Nays-Dean, Dennis, Jefferies, May After some parleying Mr Sloan said field, Pettigrew, Ragsdale, Scarit was not—that it was for the benefit borough, Talbird, Walker—9. The vote was then taken on the osiginal bill which was indefinitely

oill which was done by the following

Yeas-Connor, Dennis, Douglass, Gaines, Griffith, Lesesne, Love, Mayfield, Miller, O'Dell, Pettigrew, Ragsthe approaching storm into the bright dale, Stackhouse, Suddath, Talbird, Turner, Wallace-17.

Nays-Archer, Brown, Buist, Du Bose, Henderson, Jefferies, McAlhany, McCalla. McDaniel. Mower, Norris Sloan, Waller, Williams-14.

The attorney general sent to the sanate Wednesday a latter written by Assistant United States Attorney Mc-Meechen, giving the results of his in vestigation into the recent burning of two Seminole Indians in Oklahoma by a mob. He says the sentiment in the neighborhood of the crime is all with the mob and he was informed that it would not be well for him or any other person to go into that local ity if it was known that the object was to locate the conspirators. Mr. Mc-Meechen's letters tell in the main an old story, but he gives some new dewas raised to \$25,000 by the following tails. McGisy, he says, was the first f the Indians to move a mi the torch was applied, and he did not move until the flesh was beginning to drop from his limbs and was beginning to touch his ears. He then gave a loud whoop and bent over as far as the chain would allow him and, sucking in the leaping flames sank down and expired without showing any more signs of pain. Not so with Palmer Sampson; he did not move until after McGisy had inhaled the flames. Then he commenced to kick with both feet, throwing pieces of burnig wood 25 or 30 feet away. It was with difficulty that they succeed in getting him burned. Mr. McMeschen says a Baptist minister named Hiram Holt prayed for the Indians before their execution, and as he knelt in prayer he held a rifle in his

The Festive Candidate.

The festive candidate will soon be very much in evidence and we feel sure he will find a warm welcome wherever he strays. He will be in full bloom when the sap begins to rise and the geese begin to mate, then you will hear the gentle carol of the festive candidate. O, he's a jolly fellow, and is full of vain conceits, and sees a bosom friend in every man he meets. He asks about your family; your horses and your hogs, and shows a friendly interest in the children and the dogs. O, he's a jovial gentleman, as gamesome as a lamb, as blithsome as a meadow lark and happy as a clam. any appropriation. The increase was His prospects are the brightest and his chances they are sure, and he spends his money freely and helps the needy poor. He goes to church on Sunday and his pious traits appear, but when it's necessary he will then set up the beer. O, he's a buoyant, sanguine to prosecute the work of collecting duck, the jocund candidate, he starts out early in the morn and stays until

Two Valuable Bulletins.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 61, on aspara gus culture issued from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is quite a valuable and instructive compilation on the history, botany, propagation, cultivation, marketing and disease of Kibler, Limehouse. Livingston, Lifthis deliciou; vegetable. It is free for and instructive work is Farmers' Bul letin No. 64, on ducks and geese, standard breeds and management. Secretary of National Poultry and Pigeon Assiciation. The standard breeds are discussed and their respective merits compared. The management, buildings for breeding and feeding, incubators, brooders and dressing and marketing are all treated in a clear, intelligent and practical style. Free for the asking. Write Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a copy.

A Wise Heathen. Ex Senator Dubois, of Idaho, Senators Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and Cannon, of Utah, have recently re turned from a vacation trip through Japan and China. While in the latter country Li Hung Chang, the famous Chinese statesman, who was pronounced by General Grant one of the saying: "You may tell him that I feel I have a right to send him a message as an equal, because if China were a Repulic and her people elected a president, I would be president of Caina." This was the message: "Your excellency having attained the sum-

A Fatal Wreck.

mit of human ambition by the silence

which is golden, I trust that you will

Mr. Connor asked that his reasons of Montgomery, Ala., a frightful

THE CHILD'S BILL KILLED would vote to give the South Carolina kenness in Marlboro county. There are college nothing?") THREE COUNTIES EXEMPTED FROM ment to give it whatever it was ing that prohibition did not prevail

THE DISPENSARY.

question down to the people, who and disposed of. After some discusshall say whether county officials or sion Mr. Winkler moved to strike out the enacting words of Mr. Child's bill. The roll call was demanded and to indefinitely postpone Mr. Mayfield's soon it was seen that the bill was kill-

voted as follows:

Yeas-Hon. Frank B. Gary, Speaker; All, Ashill, Austell, Bailey, Banks, Bethune, Blythe, Crum, Geo. W. Davis. DeBruhl, Dukes, Edwards. Efird, Epps, Gage. Garris, O. P. Goodwin, Graham. Hezelden, Henderson, Humphrey, Hydrick, Ilderton. Horace, E Johnson, Kibler, H. J. Kinard, J. D. Kinard, Lancaster, Lester, Mishoa Mitchell, McDaniel, McKeown, Mc-Laurin, McWhite. Nettles, Phillips, Pollock, Prince, Pgatt, Rogers, Sinkler, Skinner, Simkins, Speer, Sturkie,

Mr. Ragsdale renewed his motion to Rainsford, Robinson, Sanders, Seather the enacting words of the brook, J. R. Smith, S. W. Smith, E. a calm, logical view of this matter.

Mr. Handerson—By coll which was done by the following to Control of the State o D. Smith, Stevenson, Sullivan, John Here is a bill to exempt certain coun- the general assembly a dispensary

> onant, Wilson, Wingo-39. When Mr. Verner's bill exempting pensary committee? Oconee county from the operations Mr. Verner: "The speaker has a tackles the general law. What about of the dispensary law came up Mr. right to put the bill wherever he those other two counties, Pickens and the dispensary law, Oconee had been dispunsary committee." a prohibition county. Without authority from his constituents, a repre- the speaker will, through courtesy, aldispensary law forced upon the peo-ple of Seneca. So violently were the people of that town opposed to the mittee. If a county objects, there is ner is afraid of the despensary com-mittee. If a county objects, there is law, that no one would rent a house law enough to remove the dispensary.
>
> for the dispensary. The first year only
>
> Mr. Gage asks, "there is no law on \$250 worth of liquor was sold, but last the statutes books to remove dispensary year the sales amounted to \$10,000. He showed the evil effects that the law.' dispensary had wrought and showed petition from every single property holder in Seneca begging for the re-

moval of the dispensary. Dr. Ilderton asked him about blind tigers in Seneca prior to the dispensary

Mr. Verger said that the blind tighad come, and even then there were not as many as in the other gentleman's county. The motion to strike out the enact-

ing words was overwhelmingly voted Mr. DeLoach offered an amendment

to include York county in the bill. down the dispensary. Every incorporated town in the county had been sary had been forced upon Trizan, a Recently an election had been held mit the bill to the dispensary commit and only two votes upheld the dispensary, and the dispenser and his clerk

Mr. DeLoach's amendment was Mr. Mauldin offered to amend further by including Pickens.

Mr. Henderson arose to protest. Believed in giving counties some lati-Ashley, "Josh Ashley, "It'll die.") there would be one dissenting voice, record since the war, and her citi have cried for relief. This law has held responsible if we don't afford he made statement that he would them the relief.

Dr. Wyche stated that the former delegation from Oconee asked for the dispensary, the present one wants it suggestion of some one and immeremoved. What will the next one want?

Mr. Stevenson read the dispensary law and interpreted it to mean that Mr. Verner's bill was constitutional. It is a question of right and wrong and not a question of whether the dispensary is a good or bad institution. The previous question was called and the aye and nay vote called. The vote

resulted as follows: Ayes-Auderson, Ashley, Austell, Bacot, Bedon, Carraway, Carson, Colcock, W. C. Davis, DeBruhl, DeLoach, Eiwards, Epps, Fairey, Gadsden, Gasque, H. P. Goodwin, Graham, Hamilton, Hollis, Hydrick, Horace E. Johnson, T. D. Johnson, Kennedy, E D. Smith, Stevenson, Sullivan, assented, you refused. John P. Tnomas, Jr., W. H. Thomas, Poole, Wilson,

Wingo, Witherspoon, Yel West, Williams, Wyche-33. Consequently the bill passed to its

third reading. The vote was clinched by motion of Mr. Slevenson, and the house immediately afterward adjourned.

sary law be recommitted. He said last night when this bill had state to them prohibition. been discussed and each side had had an equal showing, I witadrew the mo- board of control rectify this evil? tion for the previous question in or der to allow the gentleman from state board of control to cram down Chesterfield to make a few remarks, their throats that which they do not and after he had done so, he rene ved | want, as has been done in the past. the motion cutting off a reply to his remarks. This bill was referred to the counties want prohibition? judiciary committee. I think it should go to the dispensary committee, as Oconee county asked for the removal immediately sent to Utah. By thus Discussion on the new county govother bills on the same lines are al. of the dispensary. Furthermore, those attracting immigration it is the confi- ernment bill was interrupted by the catering to the rabble, and besides, a Mr. Scarborough was paired with On the Mobile and Montgomery div. ways referred to that committee, which candidates who stood firm for prohi-dent expectation of the Mormon lead. presentation of the senate's amendments railroad, about a hundred miles south county. The author may be sincere, Mr. Rogers regrets that a statement influence of the church, but also to propriation for South Carolina Col- with the jingoes of his party." but he is inconsistent. (Mr. Verner he had made a few days ago had been acquire absolute control of political lege was broght up, a warm discus-

Eventually Kill It-How the Members statutes books. It has lessened drunkhell to which the gentleman from that. The people of Mariboro are for In the House on Tuesday the Oconee said the law ought to go. If Child's prohibition bill was taken up God will ever bless one man, it will be B. R. Tillman for making the dispensarv law.

All this means to knife the dispensary and so called prohibitionists will then ally themselves with high license men and then shall we have a state of affairs worse than open barrooms and free liquor. In defense of what is right, in defense of the state wrong in taking it away by special board of coatrol, I protest. If these counties want dispensaries removed, let them ask relief from the state board of control, and their request, if the issues of prohibition may have carbased on the right, will be granted. Josh Ashley: "Didn't our people in 1892 vote for prohibition?"

Mr. Ilderton: "Some of the dirtiest scoundrels in my county voted for prohibition merely for the purpose of the primaries, the question of prohibikilling the dispensary and aiming a tion was carried in Lancaster. We the strongest Tillman box in Anderson against the dispensary law, I say my

P. Tho nas, Jr., Toole, Verner, Whis- ties from the dispensary law. Ought was placed in Oconee. How right not this bill to have gone to the dis this wrong? By repealing this special

Asbill moved to strike out the enact. chooses. This was furthermore not a York? ing words of the bill. In defense Mr. general bili to regulate the sale of Verner made a strong plea. Prior to liquor, as are those which go to the

Mr. Eard: Mark, you gentlemen entative from Ocenee had had the low a bill to go before the committee saries. That is an oversight in the law giving prohibition to these three Mr. Efird: Not law, but custom. The

board will not recommend the wishes ed by Mr. Stevenson. mends the appointment of county on the motion to pass the third readboards? In regard to the effects, take ing. Last night the bill passed its

Marlboro for instance. A reputable second reading to the passed its mot paid. This read to the second reading to the passed its mot paid. The committee recommend that the guide to holiness. He was always a soldier passed its mot paid. is it that wants the dispensaries removed. Consider the situation. Those three counties lying along the state Yorkville and Rock Hill had voted line, adjoining distilleries. If these a worse state than Mariboro is today. He calls upon the house to leave prohibition for years. But a dispen- out all courtesy, to take a calm, quiet view of the situation and to recom-

> Mr. Livingtone: "Who was that gentleman in Bennettsville who told you of the drunkenness there on the first Monday in January?"

Mr. Efird: "Judge Townsend." Mr. Livingston: "Judge Townsend was not in Bennettsville on that day. Why do these gentlemen draw Marl tude, but if we adopt this precedent boro into this discussion, I do not where will the dispensary end? (Josh know. Her representatives would not dare to bring a dispensary there, you Mr. McCullough was surprised that all know her glorious and substantial when the people of these counties zens ascribe this state of affairs to prohibitions. Prohibition in Marlboro been forced upon them and we will be has, so far, been prohibited. Recently wire any citizen in the county asking the sentiment of the people on this question. He wired the sheriff at the diately the wires flashed back, "For

prohibition." Mr. Stevenson: I am very sorry to take the floor again on this questions. In reply to the gentleman from Florence. A maxim which has regulated my life is never to take an unfair advantage in debate or otherwise

of any man. Mr. Ilderton rises to a queston of privilege. He had not said that Mr. Stevenson had taken unfair advan tage of the opposition to Mr. Verner's

Mr. Stevenson: The question had gone on for hours. I may have done wrong, but at whose instance did I move the previous question? At that of the gentleman from the Florence. ton, Mauldin, Meares, Mehrtens, Mit- | The matter had been obscured that I the asking Another very interesting chell, McCullough, McDantel, Mc simply asked permission to quote the Krown, Nettles, Patton, Perritt, Ply-ler, Pyatt, Rainsford, Reynolds, Rob-Mr. Efied: Did I not ask the permisstandard breeds and management. inson, Sanders, Seabrook, Sinkler, sion of yourself and that of Mc Illier. This was prepared by Geo. E. Howard, Simkins, J. R. Smith, S. W. Smith, ton to speak upon the question? He

Mr. Stevenson: Well, the gentle Verner, Vincent, Wolling, man from Lexington has given his Westmoreland, Whisonant, views fully today. This house is competent to take a bill and dispuse of it without reference to any committee. Nays—All, Asbill, Baley, Banks, You are asked to reverse the decision Betoune, Caughman, Crum, Geo. W. of the house because the dispensary Davis, Dukes, Efird, Fox, Garris, O. committee has had no chance to pass P. Goodwin, Henderson, Humphrey, on it. I deny this is an attack upon the dispensary and the reform party. liderion, Henry J. Kinard, J. D. Kin the dispensary and the reform party. ard, Lancaster, Lester, Mishoe, Mc If I understand the principles of the Laurin, McWhite, Phillips, Price, reform party, they are to deal fairly Prince, Speer, Sturkie, I'm nerman, to all men, and that principles is

right.
Mr. Ilderton: I said nothing about this being an attack on the reform

charged it, but it had been intimated, Taursday in the House Mr. Ilderton that is why I ask that we carry out moved that Mr. Verner's bill exempt - the principles of the reform party and ing certain counties from the dispen- treat these counties fairly and in accordance with their requests to re in-Dr. Ilderton: Should not the state

> Mr. Stevenson: It is wrong for the Mr. Dukes: Do you know those

Mr. Stevenson: The grand jury of

Mr. Ilderton of inconsistency by ask- truth's sake. He insisted that he was tions may be secure against interfering: "Didn't you say to me that you correct in his assertion regarding drun- ence from the civil authority.

no truer, no nobler, no soberer people Mr. Ilderton: "Yes but my amend- than those of Marlboro. I was argu necessary, was carried, and was under dispensary, not to reflect upon what I believe to be right." Continuthe county, but because it was true. ing, Mr. Ilderton claimed that the Half of the drinking there on salesday A Blow to the Dispensary Law. that May dispensary is the best law on the was by men from North Carolina. But still the liquor was there, and was enness and has saved men from that obtainable and under prohibition at temperance and so am I; but for God's sake let us admit the truth. In Clic, the result of two elections was against dispensary. I am willing to put the

> remove dispensaries from counties without a direct vote on the question. Mr. Verner stated that the dispen sary had been put on Oconee by a special act, wherein would consist the act? Two wrongs do not make a right. Personality and popularity often ride over the issues, and though ried in Ocones, but it was no test, for may there not have been other issues.

Mr. T. G. Williams-I voted against the bill last night. I shall also vote for recommiting the bill. In 1892 at sent a delegation authorized to vote for a prohibition bill. They voted county of Lancaster and every other which proclaimed for prohibition then has as much right to be exempt as Oconee. There was no statute which gave Lancas er and others prohibition. but they had voted for it and no pro-Mr. Eard: "I don't think that now hibition bill was enacted. Recommit Menriens, Moore, Owen, Patton, Price, is the time to discuss party lines. But this bill and allow us all to come in

Mr. Henderson-By special act of act. But the gentleman from Occase Mr. Verner: "The speaker has a tackles the general law. What about

Mr. Stevenson-Pickens is in the same position as Oconee.

Mr. Henderson--Wnat about York?

(Mr. Verner--"I'nat was put there by a two-thirds vote last night.")

York county was not put there by a special act of the legislature. Let law, and they will be given justice. Treat every county alike. Don't let

Mr. Gadsden called for the previous

The roll call was again demanded ment of the claim. Marlboro for instance. A reputable second reading by a vote of 65 to 33. gentleman from that county told me The opposition to the bill gained new that on the first Monday of January strength meanwhile, as may be seen Bank of the Carolinas—the Comu he saw more drunkenness in Ben. by the vote recorded above, but lost nettsville than he had seen in Colum- slightly on the motion to pass to the bia during his whole stay here. Who third reading which prevailed by a vote 58 to 50. THIRTY LIVES LOST.

> Men Women and Children Are Burlea Be-During a fire in Pittsburg, Pa.,

Wednesday night an explosion of whiskey occurred which blew out the Mulberry alley wall with terrible results. At the time the alley was filled with firemen, policemen, news men and others. Many were caught by the falling wall. Rumor has it at least 25 or 30 men are still under the debris. Three dead have been taken out,

among them Police Captain Berry. The other two are at the morgue unecognized yet. Many people were njured by flying bricks and beams and all the ambulances and patrol wagons of the city are in constant service. Some of the injured whose names have been secured, are: Charles Simon, a traveling salesman from Cincinnati, badly cut on tion on the liquor question the House

William Fleming, hurt by falling peam, may die. Daniel Maloney carried through to internally.
Charles Wilson, bridge builder bady cut and hurt internally. William Desmuke, a peddler, head

muke his wife, hurt internally. Davis Stewart badly cut on head. Captain K. A. Brown, building inpector, ooth legs broken. Robert Rosamond, lieutenant engineer, company No. 2; leg crushed, necessitating amputation, body bruis

Owen K. Felder, compound fracture of right leg. George Douglass, thought to be internally injured.

Owen Mull-han scalp lacerated. William Fleming, contussions on Joe Headley, body and head cut. Kit Wilson, Paducah, Ky., head

Robert Davison, head and body in The telegraph, telephone and elec tric lights at the corner of Thirteenth and Penn fell shortly after the explosion and killed an unknown man. Just after the explosion the large

warehouse of W. A. Heevler & Co., situated on Pike street, directly opposite the Chautaugua Company's building was ablaze and in a short time was beyond hope of saving. At about 1:15 a. m. the fire was gotten under control and no further spread is expected. The two large buildings are a total

to the number of victims. Eleven people dead, 27 missing and 18 injured, and a property loss of \$1,-500,000 with about \$1,000,000 insurance, is the awful record of the big fire of last night. Mrs. Mary McFadden, with her family of eight children, are supposed to be under the falling

wall. They lived in a house on Mul-

barry alley, which was crushed. Noth-

less than \$1,000 000.

believed all are dead. The Mormons at Work. are at work in North Carolina, mak- words was demanded and Lee county ing many converts, most of whom are was assured by a vote of 83 to 20. ers not only to extend the interest and to the appropriation bill, when the ap- door open to me and to stand well called him down and wanted to know misconstructed and made to reflect up affairs in the state of Uah, in order sion.

IN THE HOUSE. WHAT WAS DONE BY THE BODY

score or more. Mr. McCullough's bill relative to nor what were the salaries at other the collection of taxes was ordered to institutions. question before the people but not to its third reading. The bill provides: Section 1. That from and after the approval of this Act the towns and such towns and cities in such instal-

State to enclose the Confederate monument on the State House grounds was passed without debate; \$125 was appropriated to the purpose.

LAST WEEK.

Senate bill to make the embezzlement of public and private funds a feleny, and to fix the punishment therefore, with amendments, was passed The bill provides:

Section 1. That all officers and other persons charged with the safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of any public or private funds who shall embezzle the same, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction hereof shall be punished by fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the be proportioned to the amount of the embezzlement and the party convicted of such felony be disqualified from ever holding any office of honor or emplument in this State: Provided, however, that the General Assembly, by a two thirds vote, may remove the disability upon payment in full of the principal and interest of the sum em-

Section 2. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Mr. Hydrick's bill to amend Section

,435 of the General Statutes of 1882, elating to the costs of Probate Judges, by adding thereto a proviso, went to its third reading. The special committee appointed ast year, consisting of Messrs Gasque,

Westmoreland and Owen, recommeaded that County Treasurer McCall, of Floreace, be paid the loss incurred county board of control will recom-mend to the state board to remove ayes and nays were demanded and \$138.50 in the hank It failed and mend to the state board to remove ayes and mays were demanded and the dispensary and this will be done, the motion to recommit was lost by a first. Some may say the county vote of 55 to 52. This vote was clinching the committee recommend the pay-

sent Mr. Grayson, and deposited in the Bank of the Carolinas—the Coffia posit went with it. The committee sent in a bill for

\$93 10 for inquiring into the justice of the claims fhis bill was refered to the committee on claims. Mr. Kibler presented the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, the Senate concurring. That the granting of hotel privileges by the State board of control is contrary to to the spirit of the dispensary law, and should be discontinued. That a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of the said board of control. Mr. Cushman objected to immediate

resolution was then unanimously adopted. This means a good deal. Oa Tuesday the House passed a large number of minor bills and then took up the Child's prohibition bill, which The was discussed for several hours. bill was taken up again on Wednesday and killed as will be seen by a re-

did very little on Wednesday. On Thursday in the House a large amount of work was done. When the cellar but dug his way out. Hurt the calendar had been gone through with and such bills as provoked no Anderson delegation, arose and in alized that it would be murder to keep feeling terms made the formal anand shoulders badly cut. Mary Desnouncement of the death on Wednesday night of Mr. John M. Glenn, a

member of the Anderson delegation. at his home in that county. Mr. Gleen had been stricken with typhoid fever just a few days after the opening of the present session of the general assembly and death claimed

him Wednesday night. Mr. Robinson delivered an eloquent eulogy, praising the many noble attributes of characters of the diceased member who during his stay of one year had won the esteem, confidence and admiration of his fellow mem bers of the general assembly. He introduced appropriate resolutions commemorating the sorrowful events. Mr. Sullivan, of the Anderson dela-

memory of the deceased member and his colleague. Mr. Stevenson, in a prose epic, depicted the beauty of a life like that of the dead representative, and show. ed its effects upon mankind. Mr John P. Thomas, in behalf o the Richland delegation, Mr. Caugh-

man, McCullough, Mr. Toole. Mr. Henderson, Mr. Livingston, Mr. Ashley, Mr. W. H. Thomas, Mr. Rainsford, Dr. Wyche, Mr. Dukes, Mr. Edrd, Mr. Winkler, Mr. E D Smith and Mr. Gasque, on behalf of their respective county delegations, each wreck and the loss cannot be much added a flower to the chaplet of immortelles which crowned the memory est regard.

asked to take up Mr. Wilson's bill 'to rifle. A few days ago a big hungry create the county of Lee from portions wild cat confronted her in the woods. of Kershaw, Darlington and Sumter Miss Culver fired, but only wounded counties, with boundaries as herein- the animal which attacked her. It after described, and to provide for the tore her jacket to shreds and cut a erection of a court house and jail, for deep scratch in the arm. Seizing the the holding of courts and for the elect beast by the throat and forelegs, she tion of county officers." Permission succeeded, after a desperate struggle, was granted. There were numerous in releasing the grip of the brute, explosion Wednesday night and it is weighty matters on hand, but it was finally choking it to death. thought that the disposal of this bill would occupy but a short time. After a long winded discussion the vote on More than 200 Mormon missionaries | the motion to strike out the enacting | Washington, has gotten himself into

Mr. Winkler had at first voted to Kinley promptly demanded the recall reduce the appropriation but was now of DeLome by his government, which willing to increase the amount to the was promptly done.

sum recommended by the senate. Mr. Ilderton had figured the matter down and was satisfied that the figures produced by the house were proper and he wanted it referred to a ree conference committee

Mr. Hengersan opposed the senate recommendation. South Carolina College gets enough in the appropriation. There should be a cut in salaries. They are too high. Higher than those On Monday the House transacted considerable business, passing a large number of bills and killing about a score or more.

Dr. Price believes in economy, but there is a danger of using economy to the hurt of the state. He could not cities of this State are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the taxes of and useful institution crippled. It is due to South Carolina College to sup-

ments as the municipal authorities thereof may by ordinance precribe.

Mr Reynolds's joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of State to enclose the Confederate monution." Why does Mr. Henderson not come out manfully and say he is opposed to South Carolina College. Lat us treat all the institutions alike; if you'cut one, cut all. No one has yet proved extravigance at South Caroli

na College.
Mr. Toole was tired of the insinua tions that because we are trying to economize we are trying to kill the grand old institution. This house has decided that \$20,000 was enough. We have rights, we have opinions and should not be dictated to by the sen-

The house refused to concur in the senate amendment by a vote of 51

The following senate amendments to the same bill were concurred in: A raise in appropriation for adjutant general's office. Payment for piano at governor's mansion. Increase of appropriation for state historian, and for deaf and blind asylum. Refused to concur in amendments appropriating a loan to the State fair association,

to the phosphate inspector. These matters will doubtless be re ferred to a conference committe and

Our Immortal Lee, It was Lord Wolsely, the greatest of living English Captains, who said of General Lee: "I have met many of the great men of my time, but Lee alone impressed me with the feeling that I was in the presence of a man who was cast in grander mold and made of different and finer metal than all other men." President Andrews, of Brown University, in a Chicago speech, paid an eloquent tribute to Gen. Lee, of which the following are extracts: "He had the faith of the act, never profane or obscene. He did not touch the cup. He was never outgeneraled by Grant in all the campaigns from the Rappahaunock to James river, never trapped and never caught napping. I fail to find in the books any such masterful generalship as this hero showed. holding that slim gray line, half-

starved, with no prospect of additions, and fighting when his army was too quagry to stand and the rifles were only useful as clubs. His courage was sublime. He was as great as Gustavus Adolphus, or Napoleon, or Wellington, or Von Moltke. Lee successively defeated, outgeneraled and routed the best generals that Washington could send against him, and it was not until the immortal consideration, but withdrew it, and Grant, with the finest army of veterthe resolution, but withdrew, and the ans that the world has ever seen, took the field against him that Lee's marvellous accomplishments received a check. Even against Grant, Lee fought as probably no other general ever fought, and against odds that would have driven Napoleon to despair. It was a great death struggle when Grant faced Lee, and Lee then knew that his was a hopeless struggle. He kept that thin, gray line of ragged, hungry mea, growing thinner and hungrier each day, together. His courage, his wonderful presence and strong personality kept that little discussion had been disposed of, Mr. in battle array, and fought to the last Robinson, the senior member of the ditch, surrendered only when he re-

up the struggle." American Losses.

A memorial was presented to the president by a delegation of New York business men representing a large number of well known and influential firms in the city asking that action be taken by this governmeat looking to the re-establishment of peace in Cuba. The memorial recites that the war in Cuba during the last three years has resulted in a yearly average loss import and export trade between Cuba and the United States of \$100,000,000. In this sam is not included the heavy sums irretrievably lost by the destruction of American properties in Cuba or properties supported by American capital, such as sugar factories, railways, and togation, paid a beautiful tribute to the bacco plantations, and in respect to trade and capital, the loses of citizens of the United States are stated to ba far greater than those of all other parties concerned, not excepting Spain herself. Like its two predecessors the sugar crop of 1897-98 is virtually lost. Oaly about 15 per cent of the sugar factories of the island were operated last year and as 80 per cent. of our tra_e with Cuba depends upon the sugar crop of the island, it is readily seen that our commerce cannot be restored until actual peace is established.

Choked a Wild Cat to Death. Miss Martha Culver, 18 years old, of Grand Rapids, Mich., walks five cleared away there is no certainty as of him for whom each had the high- miles to her school every day through pine woods, and usually has no other In the House on Friday Mr. Sinkler companion than a 38 calibre repeating

DeLome, the Spanish Minister at trouble. He wrote a letter to a friend in Madrid in which he spoke of President McKinley as being "weak and 110 w politican, who desires to leave a letter by some means found its way into the papers, and President Mc-